

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALI

EDITOR

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914.

## SUBMARINES PROVE THEIR VALUE

No strong character can be developed unless emphasis be laid upon the thought of personal responsibility. —Arion D. Shutter.

### A COMMISSION THAT IS HANDICAPPED

The public utilities act passed by the last legislature is not the best act of its sort in the United States but it is good enough to be worth the support of the territorial government until such time as it can be improved upon.

Some discussion took place last year among the legislators as to whether the act had enough "teeth" to make it effective. It was a timidly a compromise measure—a compromise between two or three weak and unwieldy bills and a sharp, radical bill that had no chance whatever of passing either house.

The present law was enacted as an experiment. Secretary of the Interior Fisher's investigation of Hawaiian conditions a year before had centralized attention upon the advisability of creating a public service commission of some sort. The subject was new to most of the legislators of 1913 just as it was new to many of the businessmen of Hawaii who were directors or stockholders of affected corporations. The session of the 1913 legislature was plainly too short to perfect ideal legislation and the public utilities act was passed as a trial measure whose defects would be shown in the next two years, and with the express statements of several leading legislators that in 1915 the holes would be chinked up and the missing "teeth" supplied.

Since the resignation of Chairman E. A. Mott-Smith, the commission has been without a head; it has been without the services of its principal member—the only member, in fact, who under the act is bound to give full time to the work of the body. It is not to be expected that under the conditions that have prevailed since last March this body can do much effective work.

What the public utilities commission needs most is an active and technically-equipped chairman. Unless the commission can go ahead with its work, there is little likelihood that the idea on which it is based will be justified by results. And unless the commission can carry on its work to the full extent proposed under the act of 1913, the opportunities for searching out definitely the defects of the 1913 law will be diminished.

In other words, unless the experiment of these two years is to be a thorough experiment, it is going to lose most of its force for future constructive legislation.

### BUY A BALE OF COTTON

War times bring out emergency plans for lessening industrial depression. Such a plan was proposed by St. Louis businessmen in the Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton movement. Hawaii has taken part through the Chamber of Commerce and to this mutual self-help plan, in the cotton producing states of the south.

The plan is outlined in the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. This year will be about three million bales of cotton, and part of this would be sold abroad, but for the Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton movement, the cotton would be sold here. The cotton would be sold here, and the money would be used to help the cotton producing states of the south. The plan is outlined in the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

The Buy-a-Bale Cotton committee of St. Louis is that you will organize a movement in your community similar to this, and induce everyone who can afford it in your section to buy a bale of cotton. If you have not the facilities for storing cotton, the St. Louis committee will undertake to handle this cotton under the plan, the cotton as well as the money subscribed for it in your community, if your association will organize the movement. We want to take the universal cotton surplus off the market, thus giving the southern farmer more money than he is likely to get for his cotton under the present conditions, and in this way maintaining the buying ability of the southern merchant.

Any definite plan proposed by the Chamber of Commerce for assisting in this movement will receive backing from the community.

If the circuit court calendars are cleared of their cumulus of petty actions, the judges and prosecuting officers can go ahead with a number of real cases that should have been set for trial before now.

Carranza might solace himself with that saying about the gratitude of republics.

The three British cruisers reported sunk by German submarines in the North Sea represent the older type of armored cruisers, built during the years of 1899, 1900 and 1901, when British naval experts began to build vessels combining high speed with heavy armament. Built on the same principle are the later types of the Drake, Kent, Carnarvon and Shannon class, with somewhat lighter guns but higher speed than battleships. With the construction of the ships of the Invincible class the era of the present modern armored battle-cruiser began. These ships and the later classes carry the same calibre guns as battleships, only fewer in number, while their speed exceeds that of the dreadnought and super-dreadnought.

The ships of the Cressy class have a displacement of 12,000 tons, greatest length 440 feet, engines developing 21,000 horse power, designed speed 21 knots. The Cressy, launched in 1899, was followed in quick succession by five sister ships, the Aboukir, Bacchante, Buryalys, Hogue and Sutlej. They are four-funnel ships with two masts, a feature favored since the construction of the protected cruisers Powerful and Terrible in 1895. The ships of the Cressy type were built at an initial cost of 749,324 pounds each, but later improvements have increased this amount considerably. The armament consists of two 9.2-inch breech-loading guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns and nineteen smaller guns. The coal capacity of the bunkers is 1600 tons.

As to the fighting craft that accomplished the destruction of the British cruisers, it is for the first time that submarine ships proved their value. In the opinion of many naval experts submarines have been overrated as to their usefulness in actual warfare and this opinion was expressed by the construction of battleships of enormous size, armed with guns ever increasing in number and calibre for the last few years.

The torpedo had proved its dangerousness during the Russo-Japanese war when a single successful attack by the Japanese torpedo flotilla paralyzed Russia's naval power in the far East from the very start, and again this weapon has been used with such deadly effect by the German submarines in the North Sea.

Two sizes of torpedoes are in use now, the 18-inch and 21-inch torpedoes. Cigar-shaped, its head contains a charge of 300 pounds of gun cotton, one of the most powerful explosives known, which is fired by contact. Next to the head is the air chamber, filled with compressed air at a pressure of usually over 2000 pounds per square inch. The mechanism for working the horizontal rudders is in the so-called balance chamber. These horizontal rudders keep the torpedo at a desired depth and are set before the torpedo is launched. Very powerful air engines drive a torpedo at a speed of 43 knots an hour towards a hostile vessel. The buoyancy chamber contains the gyroscope, a spinning wheel to keep the torpedo from changing its course and the two propellers at the tail are rotating in opposite directions, the object of this being to counter-balance each other and so to prevent sideways deviation from the original course.

To launch torpedoes submerged tubes are used as well as tubes above the water line. In the first case compressed air sends the torpedo on its voyage while for tubes on deck a small charge of powder is used, just sufficient to throw the torpedo clear of the ships side.

—CONTRIBUTED.

Another life has been sacrificed under the wheels of an auto. It is to be hoped that the coroner's jury will not be satisfied with plausible but flimsy excuses from the driver or his attorney. There is too much superficial investigation—too little real responsibility fixed for these numerous deaths.

In the interests of peace and efficiency all around, can't they swap off Villa for some of those European generals?

Oh, well, if sugar continues to go down we can make a lot more streets out of molasses.

Every extra dividend is another nail in the coffin of the professional pessimist.

And now the Marconigrams are zipping through the Hawaiian atmosphere.

Judge Ashford appears to be a legal accelerator.

## LETTERS OF THE WEEK

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

### GAMBLING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Honolulu, Sept. 24, 1914.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: Some days ago I noticed in your paper an article relative to the gambling at the Young Hotel auto stand.

It would seem that any move the authorities might make toward stopping this public violation of the law should gain the unanimous approval of the public. Upon several occasions, when passing, my attention has been directed to the gambling on the pavement as they were tossed, evidently, in some form of competition. Doubtless gambling was indulged in in other forms as well.

This stand occupies a very central and public location and is directly in front of our principal downtown hotel, where many of our tourists make their headquarters. Many "first impressions" of Honolulu and its people are formed from the view to be obtained from the lobby and Bishop street windows of this hotel. Is it right that the reputation of our city should be jeopardized by such ribald lawlessness?

Absolutely not! And I think that you will agree with me inasmuch as Mr. McDuffie and his men should have the shoulder of every real man in Honolulu at their backs in their efforts to ascertain and punish these gamblers.

I have heard that there has been some discussion expressed among the police of the place at their exposure and the publication thereof. This, of course, is natural for usually the guilty chafe at apprehension. From the case it is evident that the "hang-out" of this place have been listening to some of the same "municipal feather" as the gamblers, who chose to intimate that their exposure was instigated by one who had recently exposed this "agitator" in a crime.

Here let me say that if those who make the Young Hotel auto stand their rendezvous really want to learn the source of their exposure and subsequent publication of the facts they would come nearer the truth if they inquired of McDuffie as to the source published the account as to the source of information than by listening to mud-slinging. Neither of the things referred to could have anything to do with our city.

W. CANADAY.

### NEUTRALITY AND WAR NEWS.

Honolulu, T. H. Sept. 23, 1914.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: Kindly allow me space for the following in your valuable neutral paper:

I might call to your attention a few of the heroic deeds which have been reported by the Advertiser, but never even were mentioned by your paper as you used judgment rightly. Two days after the war commenced the morning paper came out in great headlines "German fleet routed, 19 battleships sunk, etc." which was denied by your paper a few hours later. About a week later they killed the German Kronprinz in three different places at once, wiped the floor with the German guards under his command northeast of Paris, when the Crown Prince was in Metz all the time and never had been anywhere near Paris. I noticed your paper never said anything about this, as you simply looked up events in this war and found out that said Crown Prince could not be anywhere near Paris.

Why is it that the Advertiser has harped again and again on the Allies' successes in big headlines, sometimes over the same news for three days continually. Most of the reports were unofficial rumors from Paris, London and Petrograd. Have you ever seen it give an official report from the German ambassador or the German consul any place? You might, but not on the front page. If it was, you found it down below in the corner some place in very small script.

Every man loves a game fighter, the world generally admires a game loser; not so the Advertiser. An instance is that of the Tsingtau news. Let me explain that there is neither infantry nor cavalry in Tsingtau. My information comes directly from the first officer of one of the German steamers, just arrived, who has made his home in Tsingtau for the last six years.

### DWELLINGS FOR RENT

FURNISHED HOUSES:		
Tantalus	3 bedrooms	\$40.00
1554 Palolo Valley Road	3 bedrooms	25.00
Prospect and Alapai Sts.	3 bedrooms	60.00
2465 Manoa Road	3 bedrooms	65.00
Pikoi and Young Streets	3 bedrooms	55.00
Adams Lane	3 bedrooms	50.00
1052 14th Avenue	2 bedrooms	45.00
UNFURNISHED HOUSES:		
Auld Lane	3 bedrooms	\$16.00
Kalihi, opp. Kam. IV Road	3 bedrooms	25.00
Wilhelmina Rise	3 bedrooms	30.00
1512 Young Street	2 bedrooms	35.00
Palolo Hill	3 bedrooms	30.00
1113 Kinau Street	3 bedrooms	30.00
Aloha Lane	2 bedrooms	17.00

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

STANGENWALD BUILDING

Will you not come in and see samples of our new "Shaded Grecian" engraving and of the new panelled card?

Wichman & Co.,  
Jewelers.

Repeated in Bordeaux, which appeared in yesterday's issue of your valuable paper, the statement is made that "Richard Coeur de Lion was born in Bordeaux when Edward, the Black Prince, held his court there."

This is a mistake. Richard Coeur de Lion, son of Henry II (Plantagenet) and Eleanor of Aquitaine, was born in England in 1157 and died in France in 1199.

Richard II, son of Edward, the Black Prince, and Joan, "the fair maid of Kent" (daughter of the Earl of Kent), was born at Bordeaux in 1366 and died in England in 1399.

These two Richards, who were born more than two hundred years apart, must have become mixed in the mind of the writer of the above mentioned article.

Yours respectfully,  
VIOLET HAMILTON.  
Honolulu, September 23, 1914.

### IS THERE A PRIVILEGED CLASS?

Honolulu, Sept. 23, 1914.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: Will you kindly enlighten a plain citizen on a few points in connection with the operation of the city ordinance for the regulation of traffic? Are civilians and government officials alike subject to its operation, or are the latter exempt from it?

I refer particularly to a certain post-office employee in a green-painted automobile, who, in the most impudent manner, violates practically every article of the ordinance every day. Is it possible that in our country government officials are immune from the op-

eration of a law which was made for all the people?  
Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

(The Star-Bulletin has received an interesting letter on the public schools, signed "Parent," but as no name is attached to the letter it cannot be given publication.)

### KIPAHULU VISITED BY GREAT ELECTRIC STORM AND RAINFALL

A note to the Star-Bulletin from Kipahulu, Maui, says there was a severe thunderstorm with exceptionally heavy rain in that district on Tuesday night. Rain began at 6 o'clock in torrents and, from 8 p. m. till 2 a. m., was accompanied by heavy thunder and vivid lightning. More than five inches of rainfall was registered. Whether the sugar cane suffered from the tempest and downpour is not stated, but five inches in one night is rather excessive irrigation.

Charles W. Sleeper, a mechanic in the employ of the von Hamm-Young Company, this morning received from Judge Sanford B. Dole the granting of a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy which he filed in the office of the clerk of the federal court yesterday afternoon. Sleeper is in debt to the amount of more than \$2500, his assets being \$150. Alexander Lindsay, Jr., referee in bankruptcy, has called a meeting of the creditors for nine o'clock on the morning of October 17.

## SAFETY FIRST

Buy a Home

One of your first investments should be purchasing a home. You may be your own landlord and your own tenant at the same time. If you wish necessary improvements you may have them or do without, as you desire, and with no friction. And, too, its economical to own. When hard times come there is no rent to pay. A home purchased on the installment plan furnishes a most superior saving and investment device combined.

In COLLEGE HILLS and MAKIHI are lots on which you may have homes built if you will agree to invest a few hundred dollars. Call and let us tell you about the proposition.

Trent Trust Co.

916-920 Fort Street  
Between King and Merchant

1835

R. WALLACE SILVER

that resists wear.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., LTD., AGENTS, 113 HOTEL ST.

## "Waterhouse Trust"

### HOUSES FOR RENT FURNISHED

Wilhelmina Rise	2 bedrooms	\$35.00
1253 Kinau St.	3 bedrooms	40.00
2336 Oahu Ave., Manoa	4 bedrooms	100.00
Cottage, Adams Lane	3 bedrooms	50.00

### UNFURNISHED

2015 Lanikulu drive	3 bedrooms	\$40.00
1339 Wilder Ave.	3 bedrooms	40.00
1128 Wilder Ave.	3 bedrooms	30.00
1126 King St.	5 bedrooms	50.00
1325 5th Ave., Kaimuki	2 bedrooms	20.00
1742 Young St.	2 bedrooms	25.00
1328 Kinau St.	3 bedrooms	35.00
Cottage in rear of 2015 Lanikulu drive	2 bedrooms	37.50
1096 Young St.	2 bedrooms	30.00

"Waterhouse Trust"